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A Voice From Bullmoosia.

Here is a letter from a Flinnsylvanian who evidently possesses something of fulness, the philosophic calm, the gracious urbanity of the god of his idelatry:

"To the Editor of The Sen-Sir: Yes, TREODORE ROOSEVELT is right. The President of the United States is worse than a in imperial history. plokpocket. For in a pickpocket you do not expect much. But for the President of the United States to resort to the methods | Prime Minister said: every fair minded person knows he did to secure the nomination at Chicago, they cannot help having the feeling of contempt sands of people here in the 'Oil Regions.'

"HERBERT COSGROVE. "BRADFORD, Pa., July 24."

Printed as a specimen and sample of the enlightenment and the manners of Bullmoosia.

Independent Nominations for Presidential Electors.

sioner of Elections in Kings county, has resources."

sorts of nominations: party nominations war or peace. and independent nominations. Indethat they fall under the clause of section of Canada. 122 of the election law:

of the State (the counties of Fulton and

vide that independent nominations for problems of the British Empire. candidates for municipal offices may cities of the first class, one thousand or village officers.

State ticket in the field by means of and Vice-President by popular vote."

the name of the party or independent Populist platform, but it does appear numerable and the fall campaign. body making the nominations." Inash, however, as an independent body national platform of 1908. treated precisely the same as a nomina-party in 1896. The New Jersey Pro-view; he is a tall man of his hands in base-

Colonel ROOSEVELT'S followers.

which have been supposed to exist in the able by a majority vote." mainly fanciful. Their real difficulty podge New Jersey Roosevelt platform in doing the requisite work and doing ness that the Colonel will insist upon it accurately. A certain proportion of making his own platform at the Chicago having conquered McKinley without DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month.... 70 destroys its efficacy, and unless the in advance how to do it. The New Jer- ever been heard of before, and among greatest care is taken mistakes are sure to be made which will lead to dire re- be noted, on the subject of tariff re- The issue of the assault upon McKinley Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun much for lawyers, but unless he has a corps of competent lawyers to advise and he does not understand. He will desire of what appears to be their failure when Printing and Publishing Association at 150 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York. Dresident and Treasurer, William C. Reick, 150 guide his party in this matter of independent of white every word of his own revision of what appears to be their failure when so near success will certainly throw light plank, with studious reference to the dent nominations his movement will plank, with studious reference to the upon the "first ascent" of the Fairbanks come to grief.

The Canadian Prime Minister in London.

It was only natural that the presence of the Prime Minister of Canada in London at the present moment should attract general interest and attention. At a time when naval rivalry with Germany is raising new doubts and anxieties and thoughtful Englishmen are beginning to wonder what share of the costs of empire the colonies were ready to bear, the words of the representative of the greatest colony have commanded

unusual attention. To all the curiosity and interrogation Sir ROBERT L. BORDEN made a frank response in a speech delivered at the House of Commons, and this speech has the abysmal knowledge, the thought- already aroused a comment in the English press sufficient to reveal the great importance the British public attached to it. It was a speech which may easily prove to be memorable and prophetic

> Speaking on the subject of the "Motherland and Her Children," the Canadian

"The policy which settles the issues of peace and war for the entire empire is formulated by a Government which is responsi for him. For such is the feeling of thou- ble only to a House of Commons and which continues in office only so long as it enjoye the confidence of that House, whose composition is usually determined by domestic issues.

"The time is at hand when the overseas dominions will be called upon to take their reasonable and legitimate share in main taining the security of the empire's exist ence. . . Within the lifetime of your children Canada, in all human probability, Mr. JACOB A. LIVINGSTON, Commis- will surpass these islands in population and

discovered a mare's nest in the alleged | A candid statement that Canada, absence of any statutory authority for loyal as the Prime Minister declared it awful shadow of the mighty Julius's nal supply.

A candid statement that Canada, squeezing Cheorafta s hand under the any he was now in possession of the original making independent nominations for the head of the mighty Julius's nal supply.

Pilicrim. making independent nominations for to be, ready to contribute to help defend Presidential electors which will be en- the empire, looked forward to the creatitled to appear upon the official printed tion of an Imperial Parliament in which her representatives might have a voice The election law provides for two in determining the policies which bring

These frank words have everywhere pendent nominations are made by means been welcomed and praised by the Britof a certificate subscribed and verified ish press and public. But their meaning under oath by a prescribed number of has not been mistaken. If Canada's voters, which number varies according 7,000,000 are thinking of larger influence to the character and importance of the in the empire, there are also 7,000,000 office to be filled. Presidential electors more white English subjects in Australia, are chosen by the voters of the State at New Zealand and South Africa whose large, and it would seem perfectly clear desires are doubtless identical with those

Nor is there a less clear recognition in Independent nominations of candidates England that a home Parliament surfor public office to be voted for by all the rendered to the conflict over Lloyd ror public office to be voted for by all the rendered to the conflict over Lloyd any clerk of such officer, either before or and addresses, are discharged nine times of the State. Is hardly fitted to cope with the broader and addresses, are discharged nine times of the such officer, either before or and addresses, are discharged nine times of the such officer, either before or and addresses, are discharged nine times of the such officer, either before or and addresses, are discharged nine times of the such officer, either before or and addresses, are discharged nine times of the such officer, either before or and addresses, are discharged nine times of the such officer, either before or and addresses, are discharged nine times of the such officer, either before or and addresses, are discharged nine times of the such of the question of imperial existence. Hence number at least fifty voters in each county the words of the Canadian Prime Minister, uttered at a time conceived in Eng-Hamilton to be considered as one county: land to be critical, have had an influence not to be disregarded by those who order of the court." The same section goes on to pro- are examining the present and future

be made by two thousand voters in Why Not Merge With the Populists? The platform adopted by the provoters in cities of the second class, and Roosevelt Republicans who met at five hundred voters in other cities. Asbury Park on Tuesday and launched Five hundred voters may make an the Progressive party of New Jersey ing a special order to keep the testimony independent nomination for member of bears a striking resemblance in some Assembly, and one hundred voters an respects to the platform of the People's independent nomination for town, ward or Populist party adopted by the na- lish Court of Appeal in London early tional convention at St. Louis on April Mr. LIVINGSTON'S point seems to be 3, 1908. The Colonel's friends in New that Presidential electors cannot be Jersey demanded "the initiative, refernominated by means of independent endum and recall without any specifi- of court in publishing transcripts of the certificates because they are not ex- cations. The Populists demanded "that official stenographer's notes taken at pressly named in the statute; but no legal provision be made under which the hearing of the action in camera as general State officer is named in the the people may exercise the initiative the lawyers say, that is, a hearing from statute, and his objection would apply and referendum, proportional repre- which the public were excluded. Judijust as well to the office of Governor, sentation, and direct vote for all public Lieutenant-Governor or Attorney-Gen- officers, with the right of recall." All England, but in this case two of the eral as it does to Presidential electors. public offices include the Presidency, Lords Justices of Appeal dissented We think there can be no doubt under and the Asbury Park Rooseveltians de- from the judgment of the majority, the language of the statute that the clared for "the abolition of the Electoral one of them, Lord Justice FLETCHER

independent nominations; and indeed The Asbury Park convention called this is the only way in which they can for "Government ownership and operaaccomplish that result. They do not tion of express, telegraph and teleconstitute a party within the meaning phone service." So did the Populists, of the election law, because that statute but they also included railroads, which provides that party nominations of the New Jersey Progressives warily candidates for public office can only avoided, except in the case of Alaska. Judges were not the tribunal to decide be made by a convention or by a duly The Populists demanded that "special on the proper limitations of public authorized committee of such conven- privileges" enjoyed by the trusts and rights. Nothing would be more detrition of a political party which at the monopolies should be "immediately last preceding general election before withdrawn," the Progressives that the in the country than to entrust the Judges the holding of such convention at which trust problem be solved by commission a Governor was elected cast ten thousand control and "the abolition of all special votes in the State for Governor. The privileges." The New Jersey seceders Bull Moose party was not in existence at from the Republican party opposed the the last election for Governor in this Aldrich financial scheme and favored State, and hence cannot possibly come "unrestricted competition," without ex- to commend it in the tribunal of common plaining what they meant. The Popu- sense. A question may possibly arise, how- lists declared that "the issuance of ever, under the amendment to the electroney is a function of Government tion law adopted in 1911, which provides and should not be delegated to corpo- again, cut off this time at 180 odd. Not that there shall be a separate ballot for ration or individual"; the New Jersey knowing whether after the manner of Presidential electors. This amendment Progressives are not for the elimination his kind he chewed and smoked and requires the names of the candidates of banks, as the Populists were, but made the canikin clink, clink from for President and Vice-President to be "unrestricted competition" is conven- manner of his kind he dryly worshipped the name of the party making the nom"national progressive income and in-should be raised upon his ruin. Enough inations." The provisions should have heritance tax" to be found in the Asbury to say that he chose sagely his time for been made to read "immediately below Park platform does not occur in the departing and escaped conniptions in-

clearly has the right to make nomina-tions for Presidential electors if it can "all future patents shall be open to the of that town is to put through Princeton.

A boy who does his preparatory study for college after 1 A. M., closing hour of ers to a certificate for that purpose, the to the patentee fixed by the Governthe saloon, is a boy with will and energy

the names of the candidates nominated methods whereby the people may by the independent body for President amend the Constitution of New Jersey and Vice-President to be placed below and the United States." How similar the term "Bull Moose" or whatever but how much more to the point was other appellation may be selected by the declaration of the Socialist or Debs

way of the Progressives in this State are | The want of exposition in the hodgelies in the labor and expense involved is perhaps accounted for by a consciousfraudulent signatures on a certificate convention and does not want to be told using the rope. No such experience had sults. Colonel Roosevelt does not care vision, well knowing that the tariff is by PARKER and BROWN should have been a question the Colonel has confessed that he does not understand. He will desire lack of news was disquieting. The story have flabbergasted him.

What Means This Stir in Rome?

Like automobiles, street cars are capable of "acting like all bewitched" when inspired by the imp of the pererse or a sense of humor less lumbering than might be expected. For particulars see Sun despatch that followingly doth ensue:

"ROME, July 24 .- Jumping the track at Roman Forum to-day and mounted the ruins of the rostrum where MARK ANTONY ruins were further ruined and eighteen pas. expansion it is the Kaiser coached by sengers were sent to hospitals."

An upstart's insult to the patricians of old name, a puller of those ancient beaks; a day to be marked with sorrow by the adjacent Black Stone (Lapis Niger; see Brother BAEDERER). As Mr. MACAULAT put it:

Out spake the Gilded Milestone Into Umbilious

Now by the She Wolf's udders. What is this fright and fuss? What chariot of elaughter With monstrous rush and hum Goes shinning up the Rostra Through the Co-mi-ti-um?

"Neigh, neigh, O horse of Manets! Hiss, hiss, O sacred geese! From bowels of your Lacus O CURTIUS, yell "Police!" Ye greater gods and littler. Lift up the battle shout, Come on and save the Forum, And turn the rascal out!

Scythed chariots, elephants, quadrigie in every style will be admitted free to the Forum, but really we will leave it to the Hon. MARK ANTONY, visibly that he had been born with as much honor squeezing CLEOPATRA's hand under the nose: Shouldn't devil wagons, tram cars and other such toys of the barbarians be kept out of the Forum?

Secrecy in Divorce Suits.

The announcement was made yesterday that Justice GIEGERICH of the Supreme Court has just granted an order to seal the testimony and the referee's report in a divorce case.

We do not quite understand what occasion there was for making such an order at all.

Rule 76 of the general rules of practice of the Supreme Court provides that:

" No officer of any court with whom the proceedings in an adultery case are filed or before whom the testimony is taken nor after giving highly imaginary names copy of any of the pleadings or testimony has appeared in the case without a special

The substance of this provision has been in effect certainly since 1858, and probably longer, It prescribes a general rule of secrecy which can only be departed from by virtue of a special order. This is a very different thing from a general rule of publicity requir-

In a case which came before the Engin the present month, the petitioner in a suit to annul a marriage, and her solicitors, were adjudged guilty of contempt not served (and so well served!) in vain. cial dissents are not very common in Bull Moose party can put an entire College and the election of President MOULTON, declaring that the courts had no right or power to make an order prohibiting the publication of judicial proceedings. "The courts," he said. were the guardians of the liberty of the public and they must be doubly vigilant against all encroachments on that liberty by the courts themselves. The mental to the administration of justice with the power of covering the proceedings before them with the mantle of inviolable secrecy."

Like the law asserted in many dissenting opinions, this view has much

"The oldest man in the world" is dead little ROBERT REED, no theory of viability

Introducing JOHN LABSEN of Chicago, The Jersey Progressives demand that 19, bartender, whom the Princeton Club Secretary of State would probably hold ment." That all patents shall be free that a nomination thus made was to be was a demand of the Socialist Labor. The North Larsen is 1898. The North Larsen is 1898.

tion made by a party, and would require gressives call for "simpler and easier ball and football. To be 19, healthier than health, skilled in the games of glory and about to go to college: put JOHN LAR-SEN mighty near the top of the catalogue of fortune's wards.

If the Parker expedition reached a party in the national platform of 1908: height of 20,000 feet on Mount McKinley, It thus appears that the legal obstacles "That the Constitution be made amend- as a telegram from Mr. Belmore Brown reports, it was a heart breaking failure. for the true summit is less than 500 feet higher. Professor PARKER and his companions planned to make a winter ascent following the example of the Fairbanks mushers," who returned with a tale of sey insurrectos were very tender, it may alpinists there was much scepticism. high prices of eggs and butter, which raw recruits, and the question whether McKinley can be climbed at all should be conclusively settled.

> Who is responsible? It was not Germany that invented dreadnoughts, super-dreadnoughts and submarines.-Vossische Zeitung.

The American constructors maintain with warrant that they invented the Dreadnought type, although England built the first ship. If it can be proved that the design did not originate in England perhaps Germany might be perhigh speed, a street car plunged into the suaded to sign an agreement to limit armaments. Aside from this speculation. it may be hazarded that if anybody is delivered Casan's funeral oration. The responsible for Germany's rapid naval Admiral Von TIRPITZ.

EXCESS OF HONOR. Apologue by a Californian Who Will Vote for Mr. Taft.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am an American citizen and am a duly registered and qualified voter in the State of California.

Now Hiram Johnson and certain assoriates of his come along and inform me that they have a friend at Oyster Bay. in the State of New York, and that, in the uprightness of their hearts and being in control of the political machinery of this State, they propose to put up some sort of a job by which, even though I may cast my vote for Mr. Taft, they will have it counted for their friend at Oyster Bay, for whom I have no desire to vote. They further inform me that an excess of honor impels them to take this course.

Upon an occasion, several years ago. was in the lobby of the Palace Hotel when a notorious horse dealer started a near riot by loudly announcing that he had more honor than any man in the house. Being forced to explain he stated as any one present but never having used

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 18.

GAMBLING.

Would London's Method of Discouraging It Be Effective Here?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I read the other day in the London Times of a method for suppressing gamblers and as a natural consequence the gambling coterie who conduct operations, which if legal in New York should prove effective. A raid was conducted recently by the London police on a gambling club in Conduit street. Everybody present was invited to court and bound over in the sum of \$25 for six months not to gamble again. How different that sounds from

Similar delinquents in New York,

or of the substance of the details thereof \$50 next time they were caught, a large to be taken by any other person than a number would be discouraged from party or attorney or counsel of a party who future gambling if the English method future gambling if the English method What so utterly false and deceptive as mother-in-law, full blood Eskimo or were adopted. Possibly over there a that Shakespearian sentiment agent the Indian women, and his daughter, a good Magistrate does not require such exact alleged impotency and insignificance of a looking, husky young halfbreed, and they evidence as to what constitutes gambling name, "What's in a name? A rose by any told us to help ourselves to anything in other name would smell as sweet"? Presight. This we did with enthusiasm, taking the heaviest fight in which the army was as is called for in New York. However, it reads well, and it ought to work well. NEW YORK, July 24.

CHOP HOUSES.

Woman's Appreciation and a Note of Interest to Old Farrishites.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Being my interest in the letters showing to what extent the old chop houses made for optimism among men has been keen even if a bit unusual. It is delightful to me to know that such delectable meat and drink was As a nation we are, I believe, condemned by the Old World as eating the most in-intolerable and ill cooked food in the world and liking it. Often when dining or lunch. ing with friends I am ready to agree with our critics; but apparently there are a discriminating few who do not like it.

I wonder, apropos of Farrish's, if any of

the old time patrons know that Mrs. Farrish has fallen upon evil days. Some months ago she was employed by me to care for my apartment and do laundry work. Mrs. Farrish did this to add to her very meagre income, aithough she was old and suffering

from rheumatism.

She told me of the former glories of the John street house, and I fancy she per-sonally devilled many of those delicious kidneys. At any rate she fondly cherishes the memory of them. NEW YORK, July 24.

WARS OF THE GAEL. Father O'Flanagan and the Gaelle Literature Association.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Di vested of mere pseudo-humorous verbiage, "Gael's" letter in TRE SUN seems to imply unched by the Rev. M. J. O'Flanagan is a fake association, created for the personal financial benefit of Father O'Flanagan, Donal O'Conor and the owners of the Irish American. I now proceed to adduce cer-

(1) There is a Gaelic League in Ireland, of which Dr. Douglas Hyde is chairman, which enjoys the confidence of every Irishan not a troglodyte or an Orangeman. Of its existence and efficiency I had optical and other evidence in Dublin last summer.

of its existence and efficiency I had optical and other evidence in Dublin last summer.

(2) The Rev. M. J. O'Flanagan is a duly accredited envoy of that organization. He has maintained, without asking a dollar of popular subscription, exhibitions of Irish manufacture and work in large stores throughout the country, thus familiarizing the American public with Irish work. All this he has done without outside assistance.

(3) At a recent meeting of the delegates representing the Gaelic League of the State of New York Father O'Flanagan made a full statement of his activities here and received the unanimous indorsement and approval of the meeting. And further, a committee was appointed to aid him in his present work. If this looks like unauthorized and selfishly mercenary work, then 'Giell's' charges deserve consideration; if not, he stands convicted of calumny and misrepresentation. Even the humorous guise in which his criticism is cast should not save him.

The foregoing statements in relation to the Gaelic Literature Association and Father O'Flanagan are made entirely from memory. I know them to be substantially true.

New York, July 24.

REPUBLICAN DUTY.

To Support President Taft in Spite of Noisy Demagogy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The demagogue is "one who leads the populace by pandering to its prejudices and passions; an unprincipled politician." We have a swarm of such that are trying to make the people believe that they are the only ones that can be of service to their country or save it from destruction. How much longer will the people allow them to drag them into the political arena for their own profit and amusement?

There never was a time when the people of our country were so sorely afflicted as to-day by the conceit, audacity and animalism that so largely enter into the makeup of most of the would-be political reformers of to-day. They have the characteristics of demoralization and destruction. Let us follow reformers that are safer and are not working for their own aggrandizement. What a great blessing it would be for

the people of our country if most of our strenuous reformers would get very strenious and reform themselves! They would then be better qualified to lead. The interests of our country call to-day

for something more than idol or hero worshipping. Just now here worshipping is our bane, which may encourage the idol to believe he would be justifled in doing whatever he may see fit to do. We have but one God and one Lord to worship. Let the Republicans refuse longer to be led by a wily and ambitious man eager for

power and a disappointed politician. They may see in the face of their leader what Lincoln said the followers of Douglas saw in the face of Douglas, "post offices, marshalships. Cabinet appointments and foreign missions." So it will not do for the people to depend too much upon what the followers of a politician may advise, as they may be actuated by most selfish motives. It is said that "the continued and great

success of the Republican party is its warrant for its permanent existence." Years ago dissatisfied Republicans thought that the party had fulfilled its mission, but it survived and lived to do more noble work and I believe it will survive the attack of the dissatisfied Republicans of to-day that would rule or ruin. The Republican party would have been the same for noble work in every progressive political reform if all the strenuous reformers of to-day had never been born, and the party would continue progressive if all the strenuous reformers of to-day should pass away to-morrow.

The party that Lincoln led is still good enough for any Republican to remain in Forgotten be the man that would lead in its destruction to further his ends Let not any Republican be distracted by

the noise and deception of the demagogues but rally and in November reelect President Taft for four years more, that he may lead he country out of the crisis that now confronte us and that was largely brought about by demagogic preaching.

G. WITHERELL SHERMAN. LYNBROOK, July 24.

MAGIC OF NAMES. The Unsoundness of a Theory of Shake speare's Asserted.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The honeyed phrases of immortal William of Avon's pleasant waters are doubtlessly in "the English speech" on manners and morals, fashion and philosophy. Prince preeminent of glittering sentimentalism no of his language the weakest of sophistries | lyn reference until we discovered that one are made to appear strong as proofs of part of the town was cut off from the main ct of forfeiting \$25 to was ever that of immortal William of the Evidently the purling Platte, incontinently captivates exiled to Kadiak. reason and reflection, compelling unconditional capitulation.

other name would smell as sweet? Pre-sumably, but is there nothing in the connota-tion of a rose but mere smell? Another and an inevitably less popular name would imply the loss of associations rich, rare and ro-nantic, and even though it would smell as sweet it would remain as unsmelled as many a flower of sweeter fragrance but less poetic name.

the loss of associations rich, rare and romantic, and even though it would smell as sweet it would remain as unsmelled as many a flower of sweeter fragrance but less poetic name.

"What's in a name?" Why, the name is the whole thing. It is the most important element in the value of suburban real estate, in the talent of the theatrical "star," in the genins of the artist and still more the artiste, in the advertised merits of apartments and flats, in the nutritive property of breakfast foods, and last but not least the right kind of a name—of a front name—is absolutely indispensable in an aspirant for Presidential honors. A man, like a building, is generally judged by the front he shows, and hence the last name or cognomen is practically immaterial.

Can any mortal endowed with the dullest perception of the eternal fitness of things suppose for an instant that a native born American citizen hampered from baptism by the centripetal clog of such an appellative as "Thomas" could under any conceivable concurrence of circumstances ever hope to attain the dizzy heights where wave the top branches of Presidential timber? As well suppose that Julius Casar, "the great Julius," could have achieved his living greatness and post mortem fame if known to his contemporaries and to posterity as Caius J. Casar.

Only in abnormal instances in which the natural mental processes are impaired could such a think happen as in the case of parties so obsessed by a single idea, the curse of capital or the blight of beer, that a condition verving on paranoia is exhibited. Then perhaps is there some chance for your Toms or your Johns or your Genes.

Politicians who observe only superficial causes, which are really only symptoms, may make the welkin ring with recriminations and talk about theft, dishonesty, knifing and the faithful wounds of friends in explanation of the results of this year's Presidential conventions. The philosopher knows better: to him the results were foregone conclusions.

When the detestable appellative "Teddy" began

WAVERLY, July 24.

manae made before the Flood.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 22,

FAMINE AT KADIAK. Everything Eatable in Sight Gobbled by a Starving Poet.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A newsitem in THE SUN from Washington to the effect that many of the people of the island of Kodiak (the post office authorities give it that name, but the geographies and the inhabitants call it Kadiak) were suffering for food owing to the volcanic disturbance in the neighborhood reminds me of a incident when those same people or par of them came to the relief of a starving landsman unused to the rigors of the sea.

As this is not a "fletion story" I may as well state here that I was the landsman. It happened in September, 1899, and I was on board the United States revenue cutte McCullough, Captain Gholson, which had gone north to the mouth of the Yukon (St. Michaels) to gather up the entire gov erning force of Alaska after a tour of the Territory. We had been "to the westward. eaning west of the Aleutian peninsula for nearly a month, and the ship's fare had

in the pan. If anybody accustomed to ordinary land fare will try living on bread and meat and fish for some weeks he will begin to think that Nebuchadnezzar had a "snap" when he was turned out to grass. That is the way I felt, and I am betraying no confidence when I say that the sad sea dogs in the wardroom were about ready to eat the green paint off the decorations Be that as it may, when we sailed from

Dutch Harbor and came into that part of the North Pacific known as the Gulf of Alaska the first thing we did was to strike a terrific storm which began at 9 o'clock in the evening and continued for thirty-seven hours, during which time we bucked and backed and didn't go anywhere except around and around, and even the saltiest old salts got ready for the funeral. In case of shipwreck in those waters it is more agreeable to reach the land by going straight to the bottom of the sea than to go ashore affair by starvation and exposure, as the land s superlatively desolate. But we managed somehow to pull through, and on the evening of the day following, an evening as calm as the storm had been violent, an officer on deck called to me and asked me if I didn't for so long. There are no trees to the westward on the Alaska coast except a small clump planted years ago at Dutch Harbor by a Russian priest, and their ab sence had so "got on my nerves" that every body knew I was anxious to look upon their like again. The officer handed me the glass and for the first time in weeks I saw trees, and it was good to see them even at long range. They were on the island of Kadiak, which is the timber line, so to speak, and ere the sun had set we had anchored off the inlet on which Kadiak town is sitfoot of a huge mountain.

After that storm I was prepared to mutiny if I were not permitted to go shore, and the captain kindly consented to let me go off in had peremptory instructions to get some fresh stuff or bombard the town. In the Commercial Company's store, which we struck first, they had nothing but potatoes and onions of last year's vintage, and we sallied forth into the city. There was but one store in it and not more than 150 or 200 people, but it looked quite civilized, with a historic Greek church and chime of bells, and some quite pretty cottages and things growing in gardens. I wanted to climb the first fence, but the lieutenant in charge restrained me, and presently we met the local evenue collector, who was looking for us, and I asked first for something green before any other business was transacted. He sent us to his garden, where only turnips were growing, and they on top of the ground, and in a minute I had a big one skinned and was devouring it ravenously. No pine-

was devoting it ravenously. No pine-apple ever tasted better.

We soon finished with the revenue man and set forth to do some house to house marketing. At the first house we were prevalence of many a questionable maxim met by a refusal to sell some cabbage we in "the English speech" on manners and saw through the garden fence, and I am hoping the recent eruption caught that party. Though Kadiak is about the only spot in Alaska where there is any degree less than master supreme of profound spot in Alaska where there is any degree analysis, only too often does the allurement of success with garden truck, and that small, of the prettily sentimental swerve him the season was late and we were not finding from philosophic deeps and stand him much until somebody told us of a Portuhigh and dry on the shoals of faulty logic guese over in "Brooklyn" who had some and flimsy metaphysics. Under the magic stuff. We failed to understand the Brook-

> and he was in his garden with his wife and away a gallon of mountain cranberries, all the rhubarb they possessed, a lot of peas picked by ourselves, and anything else edible we could lay hands on For all of this
>
> Theodore Roosevelt. we paid only the market price, though we did pass out a bit of extra silver to the good looking halfbreed damsel with our com pliments. Later we gathered in a few eggs, some lettuce, which is the staple agricultural product, and the onions from the store. But it was too late to get anything to the ship that night except the lettuce, and there was enough of that served to choke a horse, but it choked none of us. The famine was broken and the next day we had fresh beef, real vegetables and cranberry tarts in our midst with universal rejoicing, and the name of Kadiak has been blessed ever since.

we were having our frightful storm at sea the people on land were wrestling with an earthquake along the coast of the mainland some hundreds of miles to the north of Kadiak, one of the severest quakes that section had 'ever known. Kadiak is the prettiest and sunshiniest town on the Alassistand on the car steps. Don't touch a wire, kan coast, and I sincerely hope that nothing it may be a live one. Don't put your head may happen to mar its beauty or bring or arms out of the car window. Don't run serious loss and suffering to its people. NEW YORK, July 24. W. J. LAMPTON.

Colonel Burr and Another New York

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the first year of the nineteenth century a noted New York Colonel became Vice President of the United States. It is said of him that he made the remark | vehicles. that whoever got to be President of the Car tracks are. Don't cross a street except United States and ever gave up the office at a crosswalk. Don't take a chance.

United States and ever gave up the office would be a fool.

A century later another New York Colonel got to be Vice-President and through an assassination to be President and afterward was chosen President.

Do not the recent gyrations of the later Colonel indicate that he is of the same continue as his predecessor and is a predecessor. opinion as his predecessor and is now regretting the folly that prompted him to promise when elected President not to aspire again to the office and the yet greater folly of adhering to that promise and giving up the "job" three years w. H. F. DES MOINES, Iowa, July 22.

Bringing the Express Companies to Book

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir Please permit me strongly to commend the editorial article in The Sun in com-A McClellan Myth.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: I do not question for a moment the sincerity of the correspondent who in to-day's Sun repeats the venerable campaign lie that General McClellan "sought refuge on a gunboat" in the last hours of the Peninsular campaign. Neither do I propose to bore you with my valuable guess as to whether or not McClellan "could have accomplished the destruction of the Southern Confederacy." But I do venture the opinion that Mr. Baxter or any other critic who at this day believes and repeats that slander is about as valuable an authority as an airmanae made before the Flord. mendation of the findings of the Interthat such institutions and such treat-ment of the public are only tolerated in this land of the free? W. J. HANNA.

T. R.'S LETTER DIDN'T **INFLUENCE SENATE**

Pension of Gen. Hawkins's Widow

FROM \$12 TO \$50 A MONTH

The Evidence Showed That She Had an Income and Was Not Dependent.

WASHINGTON, July 24.- The Senate to-

day voted down a bill that had been re-

ported by Senator du Pont from the Com-

mittee on Pensions, increasing the pen-sion of Mrs. Anna G. Hawkins, widow of the late Brig.-Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins, from \$12 to \$50 a month. There was a brief debate on the measure. Senator McCumber of North Dakota, chairman of the Committee on Pensions, opposed the bill on the ground that the evidence in the case showed that Mrs. Hawkins was in the enjoyment of an increment of \$13.00 a year and therefore was not dependent The report was read and the fact disclosed that Col. Theodore Roosevelt wrote a letter to Senator du Pont advocating the passage of the bill, but this did not appear to influence the Senate in the matter Most of Col. Roosevelt's letter was devoted to telling of the part that the Gen

eral played in the battle of Santiago. In

this engagement, in which Gen. Hawkins

personally led a charge, the report says

that "Gen. Hawkins was wounded, his

two aids-de-camp were killed and one-

fourth of his brigade were killed or Here is Col. Roosevelt's letter

MY DEAR SENATOR DU PONT: As I learn there is a bill before Congress providing a proper pension for Mrs. Hamilton Haw-kins I felt that I ought to write you on the subject of the services of the late Gen

I was in the same army during the Sar tiago campaign and was an eyewitness of Gen. Hawkins's actions. I was ranking officer at the front among the dismounted cavalry who took Kettle Hill and afterward the right portion of the San Juan Ridge, and from Kettle Hill we were eyewitnesses of Gen. Hawkins's charge on the San Juan blockhouse and the entrenchments around it, and we kept up a rifle fire on the Spar lards in the trenches until the foremos Americans were so near the trenches that

Gen. Hawkins at the time of the Santiago campaign saw men who were his juniors in rank promoted above him, but he made no complaint: on the contrary, he gladly took charge of the brigade assigned him and confined himself to trying to do his whole duty. His opportunity came in the assault on Santiago, where his brigade

performed the most notable feat of the day. It was part of the left wing of the army. which was under Gen. Wheeler Having been put across a little river, this left wing was marched toward the right, a half or three-quarters of a mile from the Spanish intrenchments on the hills, and right wing under Gen. Lawton, which was engaged at El Caney. The Spaniards opened fire from the trenches and the brigades composing the left wing were brought to a halt by this fire, and finally, as far as I know, without any general order

moved forward to the attack on the trenches.

The most important point of the attack was that portion of the San Juan range of hills upon which was situated what we called the San Juan block house and the trenches by Gen. Hawkins with the Sixth and Sixteenth regiments of United States Infantry, assisted, as I understand, by other troops. Gen. Hawkins led his two regiments himself in the charge, in the course of which they lost between one-fourth and one-fifth of and trenches, thus taking the most im

portant position in the line of defence taken by the army that day. Gen. Hawkins showed signal gallantry and efficiency and I think that his deed engaged during the entire war with Spain

TO TEACH CAREFULNESS.

Forty Children to Be Instructed at the Museum of Safety. Forty children from the vacation schools

are to be instructed each day for the rest 29 West Thirty-ninth street, on how to take care of the lives in city streets. An effort will be made to impress the children with the danger of taking risks. There will be small trolley cars and dolls to demonstrate to the youngster to get off and on a car. The danger of running in front of vehicles will also be explained.

Don't hang on behind the car. ing car, automobile or wagon. Don't cros mmediately behind a passing car, there may be another car or wagon approaching closely in the opposite direction. Don't jump on or off a moving car. Don't get off facing rear of car. Don't cross street with-out looking both ways for passing automobiles and wagons. Don't fail when leaving car to look both ways for other Don't play in the street where

In May last, according to Arthur Williams, president of the museum, twenty-nine children were killed in the streets of the city. The first class of children was instructed yesterday.

STATE TO LEASE "THE TUB." To House Three Departments in the Headquarters of Newspaper Mes.

ALBANY, July 24 .- The Trustees of Public Buildings decided to-day to lease the Turk-ish bath building on State street, Albany, owned by Garret Benson and known throughout the State as "The Tub," famous throughout the State as "The Tub," famous as headquarters for men in public life and newspaper men in the last quarter of a century. It is to be used as an office building for the departments of the State Comptroller, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the State Superintendent of Banks.

These departments are in the State hall near the Capitol and are to be transformed under the direction of an act of the last Legislature into a court house for the Court of Appeals. Ultimately these departments will be housed in the Capitol.

State to Feed Adirondack Deer is

ALBANY, July 24.-Provision to have the wild deer in the Adirondacks fed is being made by the State Conservation Commis-

